

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1872.

RETROCESSION.—In commenting upon a report, that steps are being taken, in this place, looking to a retrocession of Alexandria to the District of Columbia, the Lynchburg News says:

"We would fain indulge the hope that nothing of the sort is seriously contemplated, since we should be reluctant to see Alexandria divorced from the Old Dominion. Nor can we see what the people of that city could gain in being attached to the negro-riden and Radical District of Columbia, that has been loaded with debt and taxes under the new regime. No relief, in mitigation of taxes, could come from such a change, but rather the reverse; while, in no other respect whatever, could the condition of Alexandria be improved by incorporation with the District of Columbia. Her people had a sufficient trial under a better government than the District now has—for more than a century of the 'ten miles square,' and would return to old Virginia. We remember too, that when retrocession to Virginia was secured, property appreciated in value, and the business of the city was manifestly improved. With this experience, we cannot imagine what Alexandria will gain by ceasing to be a Virginia city and becoming a part of the District of Columbia. But, there may be another difficulty in the way, even if the negro voters of Alexandria, and a few dissatisfied whites, should vote to carry it back to the District. The third section of the 4th article of the Constitution might be found applicable to the case, since the consent of the Legislature must be had before Virginia can be despoiled of any portion of her territory. We can hardly suppose that she would consent to any further spoliation, and certainly not to the loss of the fourth city in population, within her territory. We hope that this retrograde scheme, if it be seriously contemplated, will be abandoned at once, as one to which the people, and especially the tax-payers of Virginia, will never consent."

It is gratifying to see the interest manifested by the press of the State, representing the feelings of the people, in behalf of our "good old town," and to notice with what unanimity a mere suggestion for a further dismemberment of the old Commonwealth, by tearing from her another portion of her territory containing a city of which she is justly proud, and whose people are so thoroughly Virginian in all their relationships and feelings, is resented; but there need be no serious cause of alarm that such a calamity will overtake us if the question is left to the people of Alexandria, and it is not made a political cat's-paw for some designing persons to draw from the fire that which would aggrandize them at the expense of the community. That there may be among us those who would accede to the proposition is not to be doubted, but the design of such a move, at this time, would be so apparent and the result so pernicious to the great mass of the people, that even though it were made a party test, and the colored vote in the county, which is thoroughly Radical, outnumbering the Conservative majority in the city, brought into the contest, still we think it doubtful, even under such circumstances, if a decided majority would not be found opposed to such a hurtful measure. The reasons and arguments why so great a wrong should not be perpetrated are so numerous, and have been so forcibly and ably presented heretofore, by so many others, that a repetition is now unnecessary, but as stated in the article from the News, when under far more favorable circumstances Alexandria left the District and re-joined herself to her mother State, certainly, since affairs have so changed and the District presents the spectacle that it now does, pecuniarily and otherwise, there would seem to be no reason why such a step should even be contemplated, much less considered. However, we do not apprehend that any serious idea is entertained of such an attempt, especially when we have the protecting wings of the State thrown around us.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.—A dispatch from Lynchburg on Saturday says:—"The delivery of the opinion of Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, touching the constitutionality of the homestead law, was expected to-day, and was awaited with considerable anxiety. The court will not sit, however, until the latter part of next week, and no opinion has therefore been yet delivered."

The assembly of leading democrats and liberal republicans in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday last, and the adoption by them of resolutions and an address, looking to the preservation of the organization on the basis of the Cincinnati platform, and a tariff for revenue only, have been mentioned in our dispatches. The address was prepared by Senator Thurman, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Gen. Brinkerhoff and John G. Deshlie.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company will take place on the 20th instant.

BOOK NOTICES.—The Westminster Review for October has been received from the Leonard and Scott Publishing Company, New York. Contents:—The Heroes of Hebrew History; Pinard; Free Public Libraries; The Descent of Man; The Scotch Education Settlement of 1872; France—her Position and Prospects; The Aesthetics of Physicism, and Contemporary Literature. A most interesting number.

From the publishers, Messrs. Little & Gray, Boston, we have received this week's number of Little's Living Age, containing the usual variety of interesting selections from the foreign magazines with a continuation of the Burgomaster's Family.

No. 5 of the Cyclopaedia of the best thoughts of Charles Dickens, has been received from the publishers, Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, New York. This number is fully equal to its predecessors in the excellence of its selections and style of execution.

Gen. Mahone and Mr. Thos. A. Scott, are having another Railroad fight; this time over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, at a meeting of the stockholders of which, held in Knoxville, last week. Gen. Mahone, through his counsel, offered to purchase the entire stock of the company at par. It is alleged that R. T. Wilson, president; Capt. Jaques, vice-president and general manager; and Charles M. McChesne, one of the directors, own a majority of the stock, and that they have sold the same to the Southern Railroad Security company, of which Scott is the head. It is also charged that the directors have by this secret sale been enabled to get a premium on their stock, at the expense of other stockholders, by purchasing from small holders at nominal market rates, ranging from thirty to sixty cents, and selling to the Security company for more than par. The managers of this road have purchased the partially completed road from Morristown, leading to North Carolina, which, when completed would leave Mahone's road out, giving the Southern Security Company a through route from New York to Memphis via Greensboro and Richmond, or Danville and Lynchburg; hence Gen. Mahone's anxiety and his desire to secure control of the Tennessee and Georgia road.

Brownlow of Tennessee has issued a letter which in the first part speaks of the situation in politics in Tennessee, and which closes as follows: "If the popularity of the President shall continue, as I doubt not it will, it is more than probable he will be re-elected for a third term. Indeed, rather than put in power this corrupt old Democratic party, I will favor the election of Grant for life." Brownlow is talking of a corrupt party! We are however, yet to believe that a serious attempt will be made to run Gen. Grant for a third term.

A correspondent of the Gloucester, Va., Herald, in view of the fact that a committee has been appointed to revise the oyster laws, proposes that the people take the matter in hand, and suggests that a convention be held to be composed of delegates from every county of Tidewater Virginia, representing all the various oyster interests, to fix upon some plan to be presented to this committee, showing what the parties who are most interested desire.

The Richmond correspondent of the Peters burg Index writes to that paper, on Saturday that from calculations made by the disbursing officers of the Treasury, it is ascertained that with the surplus now on hand and the amount that can be realized from taxation, at fifty cents on the dollar, four per cent. interest on the public debt can scarcely be paid next year and that it is not probable the General Assembly will attempt to raise the rate of taxation.

A denial is given by some who at least have the right to the confidence of the administration to the rumors that the President intends to recommend in his annual message, now in course of preparation, the revival of the project for the annexation of Santo Domingo, or that he intends to recommend a policy looking to the acquisition of Cuba.

The address delivered by Mr. Thomas Swann, at the recent Agricultural Fair at Leesburg, is published in the Leesburg Washingtonian. It is a very able and interesting production, and will be very acceptable to all engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The official returns from Alexandria show were received in Richmond on Saturday, showing that Grant received 455 votes, and Greeley 125. Grant's majority in the State is, therefore, 1,972, with Buchanan to hear from, which, in 1869, gave Walker 146.

Seener's official majority in the First Congressional District is 373, Smith's majority in the Third (Richmond) District is 568, and Harris's in the Seventh 4,153. Whitehead's majority over Johnson, in the Sixth District, is 622.

Richmond is growing. A company of capitalists have purchased some four or five acres of land at the western terminus of Marshall street, for \$23,000 and intend, at once, erecting a large number of residences.

An epidemic among the Canadian swine is announced. If the report be true the disease will follow close upon the horse disease.

THE OLD VIRGINIA CLERK.—As old and cherished landmarks pass away, it is well to record their prominent features for the benefit of those who come after us, and among the many institutions that have characterized Virginia, none are more worthy of notice than, that formerly most important personage, the county and circuit Clerk, of the old days past and passing away. Take him, all in all, he was a character peculiarly Virginian and one that only a constitution and society, such as we shall never look upon again, could produce. Generally a gentleman and receiving his office from a race of gentlemen for generations, he was a very Chesterfield in manners, if slightly pompous and dignified withal, and a model of neatness, order and regularity in all things. Porly of presence, dressed in the proud Virginia blue with spotless, ruffled shirt front and diamond pin, low quartered shoes neatly blacked and white hose—who of middle age has not seen him, as with gold pen behind his ear and queue neatly tied, he quietly but swiftly transacted the varied duties of his office on Court days. It needed not the musty records, extending from colonial times to the present day, to give dignity to his office, for he was dignified itself, and was to the luckless wight who intruded upon it. A compendium of legal lore, inherited picked up and studied, he was a better lawyer than most of those who wore the gown and sat upon the bench; the history of his county, people and State was at his finger ends, and nothing delighted him more than to impart it and dilate upon the glories of the past, of Henry, Watkins Leigh, Chapman Johnson, Baldwin, Sheffield, and a host of others; but it was in the social circle that his varied attractions shined to the greatest advantage. Good wine mellowed down the austerity of his official manner, and, in exhalation in anecdote, ever ready to give and take a joke, he was the life of the Court circle when business was concluded. A few of these gentlemen of old days gone, still linger among us, who for years have conducted the business entrusted to them in the most faithful manner, and whose books, kept in a hand-writing like copper-plate and with a fidelity to duty rarely equalled and never surpassed, are the best monuments of their useful, though quiet and unobtrusive lives. Long may they live, examples to the youthful successors of the Old Virginia Clerk, following in the ways that they cannot go astray or fall by the wayside.—*Staunton Spectator*.

Twenty-one ocean steamships sailed from New York on Saturday, nine of which were bound for Europe.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The Mixed Claims Commission, now in session at Washington, has awarded the sum of \$2,490 in gold to Francis Luprey, a British subject, who claims to have suffered great losses and indignities during the late civil war. He was arrested without cause in Missouri by United States soldiers, and after being compelled to perform divers menial services in camp was imprisoned at St. Joseph for thirty days. Another Englishman named James Marcher received \$643, on account of the destruction of a crop. James Scott, a British subject, arrested as a deserter from the First Rhode Island Cavalry, was awarded \$775.

The steamer Arizona, from Panama for San Francisco, was, yesterday, thirteen days overdue. She has a large number of passengers, both in the cabin and steerage, many of whom left New York on the steamer Henry Clay, intending to take the steamer Arizona. The officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, however, feel no anxiety for her safety, saying that they believe the delay is due to a mishap to her machinery. She is valued at \$600,000, and, in accordance with the invariable custom of the company, is uninsured.

A steambot captain named Edward Dix shot Mr. Robert W. Estlin at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, last evening. The quarrel had its origin in a game of dominoes played some days since. Dix walked up to Estlin, who was talking to some friends, and deliberately fired his pistol. Estlin fell and received another bullet while he was lying on the floor. Dix then surrendered himself to the police, and Estlin was carried to his room. His wounds are not serious.

The jewelry establishment of Wilson & Sons, corner of Fifth and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, was robbed on Saturday night of solid silver plate of the value of \$5,000. The burglars took a wagon with them, which they left in front of the store, then effected an entrance through one of the rear doors opened a safe, took out such pieces of plate as suited their fancy, deposited a number of costly articles of solid silver in their wagons, and drove leisurely away.

The Cincinnati express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as it was coming east on Friday night, was thrown from the track near Clarksville, W. Va., by colliding with a couple of cows. The locomotive ran through a small house that was standing near the track, shoving it into fragments, but, singularly enough, the owner and his wife and baby, who were in bed asleep, escaped without serious injury.

A most mysterious shooting affair occurred on North Gay street, Baltimore, on Saturday night. Mr. Daniel Bouldin was going to his home from the Belair Market, and when near Eden street received a bullet through his thigh, fired by an unseen hand. Eli Crawley, a colored man, was arrested near the place soon after the shooting.

A fine race horse of Mr. Smith, of Richmond, which was taken to Lynchburg for the purpose of engaging in the trials of speed at the fair at that place, but was attacked with the prevailing m'aly soon after arriving, died Thursday night.

The wheat crop of the Valley is estimated at 2,959,659 bushels this year. In 1869 it produced 6,323,350 bushels of wheat, corn, oats and rye, or more than 48 bushels to each inhabitant.

The horse malady is raging in Rockbridge county. The stage-line from Staunton, and the packet-boats have been discontinued. The Goshen and Bousack's lines are still running.

Dr. William Allen Christian, brother of Judge Christian of the Court of Appeals, died in Lancaster county on the 14th. Dr. Christian was to have been married in a day or two.

Mr. Henry Watkins, of the firm of Gibson & Watkins—an old merchant of Richmond and a most estimable man, died in that city on Saturday.

A divorce from bed and board was granted to the wife of Col. George W. Carter, of New Orleans, by the Circuit Court of Louisiana at its recent term.

It is said that Mr. J. Ambler Smith is expected to make the James river and Kanawha canal project his special hobby in Congress.

Bishop Johns preached at St. John's Church in Tappanahook, on Tuesday last, and confirmed a class of five persons.

The mails to and from Lynchburg by the packet, up and down the river, have been temporarily suspended owing to the horse disease.

Thirty ear loads of cattle and sheep were shipped to the Northern markets on Friday by way of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

It snowed in Richmond, in a moderate way, on Saturday evening.

FAUQUIER COUNTY ITEMS.—The Mayor's court room in Warrenton presented a novel spectacle last Monday morning, eight or nine colored men being summoned there for trial upon the charge of resisting a special officer of the Corporation in the discharge of his duty. Two of the ringleaders, Elias Mitchell who fired his gun in defiance of warning, and Geo. Jackson, who had been charged to inform his co-defendants not to discharge any fire arms and afterwards assaulted the officer when he attempted to arrest Elias for firing, were each fined \$10, and recognized in the sum of \$100, to answer an indictment before the next grand jury. Three others testifying they "could not afford to see Elias arrested," were each fined \$5; two others were acquitted; and the cases against two more (not present) continued.

The Mayor has remitted the fines imposed on all except the two ringleaders.

M. P. Partie Jr. has resigned the office of Sergeant of the Corporation of Warrenton, and L. A. Cologne has been appointed in his stead until an election is held by the Council.

The horse distemper, but in a mild form, has reached Warrenton and its vicinity. Some thirty or forty cases are reported. So far we have not heard of a case resulting fatally.

Last Monday O. M. Patterson was fined \$20, by Mayor Rixey for belittling conduct and held to bail to answer an indictment for carrying concealed weapons.

A resolution was submitted to the last Council for the removal of the Recorder from the town of Warrenton.

The negroes of Warrenton celebrated the re-election of President Grant by bon fires.—*Warrenton Index*.

The Great Storm in the Baltic. LONDON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Stralsund yesterday, reports that eighty vessels were totally wrecked in the late gale. The town was considerably damaged by inundation. The fishermen on the islands of Zingst, Dars and Hiddensee lost all their fishing swarms and apparatus. Their houses and contents were heavily damaged by high water. Nearly all the cattle on the islands were drowned. Wells were flooded from the sea, and the inhabitants are suffering greatly for fresh water, food and shelter. The Prussian government has dispatched steamers laden with supplies to their relief.

The Island of Rugen has also felt the disaster heavily. Many of its fishing boats have been destroyed, and the fields near the coast line are flooded. The loss of life, both on the islands and mainland, is very great.

The horse disease in this section of country seems to be gradually abating. Not many horses have died from the sickness.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Leesburg Washingtonian says:—"The horse disease is now prevailing throughout this county, much to the inconvenience of the people. The remedies published have been used, and have proved very effective, as we have heard of no deaths from the epidemic. It was exceedingly fortunate for this agricultural section, that the disease delayed its coming until the seeding was over. Had it broken out in this and adjoining counties a few weeks sooner, it would have caused serious trouble and loss to the farming interests. With the exception of gathering the corn crop, which can be delayed a few weeks, there is no pressing need for horse power upon the farmers."

The Petersburg Appeal says that game of all kinds is very abundant this season throughout that section. Deer are plentiful, and hunted very successfully. James river is almost alive with wild ducks, and partridges and hares are found without number in the fields. The Staunton Vindicator informs us that "the oldest inhabitant doesn't recollect when fish were as plentiful in South river as they are now."

The Harrisonburg Enterprise says:—"During the whole of last week large quantities of flour have been taken to the depot for shipment to market. On Wednesday we counted thirteen wagons pass in the space of two hours, loaded with from eight to fifteen barrels each. We have not heard of any extensive sales to local dealers. Good extra is worth \$7.50 by the load."

Hamilton Ferguson, colored, a convict on his way to the Penitentiary, in charge of the sheriff of Russell county, made his escape from the mail train, near Summit Cut, by leaping from a window while the train was running at full speed. During the next day he was seen in the woods. He still had his hand-cuffs on, and was considerably bruised about the face.

In consequence of the prevalence of the horse disease the people of the Tidewater section of the State are put to much inconvenience for want of mail facilities. The four lower counties of Northern Neck and the counties of Middlesex, Mathews and Gloucester will, in all probability, be soon destitute of mail facilities.

The Loudoun Republican says:—"The wheat crop in this county is looking well and growing finely. We hear a little talk about fly ravages, but don't think it amounts to anything. Since the rains last month the weather has been exceedingly favorable for giving the crop a good root and body for the winter."

The Harrisonburg Enterprise says:—"On Monday last, Col. Geo. E. Denclaw, butchered seven hogs of the Chester breed, only eleven months old, that weighed as follows: 209, 299, two 300, each 301, 303, 305, the seven yielding 2,077 pounds of pork."

The Richmond State Journal intimates that efforts will be made to secure the recognition of Virginia in any possible reconstruction of the Cabinet, and Gen. H. H. Wells and Col. Robert W. Hughes are mentioned in that connection.

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The Coupon Case.

It was agreed on Saturday last, by counsel, that the coupon cases should be submitted to the Court of Appeals, sitting in Richmond on printed briefs, already filed, as soon as all the judges are present. The history of these cases is as follows:

The Legislature of 1870-'71, undertook to settle the public debt of Virginia by funding the old debt, on much of which interest had not been paid for many years, by issuing new bonds for two-thirds of the old debt, and giving a certificate for the other third, that it would be paid in accordance with such settlement as should be hereafter made with West Virginia. The old creditors were offered a special privilege if they would surrender their old bonds and take these new ones. They were asked to extend the time of payment by making the new bonds payable in thirty-five years, and also to defer all claims for the one third until West Virginia had settled. In consideration of the creditor doing this, the Legislature offered to give him a new bond, the coupons on which should forever be receivable for taxes and all demands due the State. The holder of this bond was thus secured in the payment of his interest; for, if the State failed to pay it, he could sell his coupons as fast as they became due to the tax-payer, who could pay his taxes with them. The bondholder was thus offered a new bond for two-thirds of his debt, the payment of interest on which was secured. A great many of them accepted this offer, and out of forty-five millions of bonds, thirty-three millions came in, and new bonds, to the amount of twenty-two millions, were issued for them for the two-thirds, and eleven millions of deferred certificates for the other third.

These new bonds are known as Virginia Coupons. There are fifteen millions of coupon bonds, the coupons on which are considered as receivable in payment of taxes, and seven millions are registered and have no coupons. The Legislature of 1871-'72 was dissatisfied with this law and passed another act forbidding these coupons from being received in payment of taxes.

Whereupon, the bondholders claimed that this last act was unconstitutional, because, they say, Virginia had made a contract with them if they would give her further time to pay, then she would secure the payment of interest on two-thirds of the old debt by making these coupons receivable for taxes. Counsel were employed, who sued out a mandamus, in the case of Smith, before Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, to compel Wright, a sheriff, to receive coupons in payment of Smith's taxes. Judge Wellford decided the act of 1872 was unconstitutional, and issued the mandamus to the sheriff, from which Mr. Attorney-General Taylor appealed for the Commonwealth.

About the same time a motion for a mandamus was made in the name of Antoni against Wright, to make him receive also coupons in payment of his taxes. The causes were set for the 17th of the term of the Supreme Court last June, but were continued until this term, and are now before the court for decision.—*Richmond Enquirer*.

It is not thought that there will be an early decision in the case.

DEATH OF COL. WILLIAM GILHAM.—Information was received in Richmond by telegraph on Saturday of the death, at the residence of his brother, in Vermont, of Col. Wm. Gilham, whose name has been intimately and most honorably connected with the history of the Virginia Military Institute for the past quarter of a century. At an early age he entered the Military Academy at West Point and served his collegiate course there with much honor and credit to himself. Upon graduating he was assigned to duty in the engineering department of the United States army, where he remained until after the close of the Mexican war. He served under General Taylor through his campaigns, and gave evidence of superiority of intellect and an exceeding familiarity with scientific subjects. Upon the cessation of hostilities with Mexico, he was elected professor of chemistry at the Virginia Military Institute, and was also selected at the same time, as the commandant of the corps of cadets. Under his administration the corps attained to perfection in drill and discipline. He remained at the Institute till the beginning of the late war, when he was temporarily relieved, having been assigned to the command of the 21st Virginia Regiment. Col. Gilham was born in Illinois and was nearly fifty-three years of age when he died.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We subjoin complete returns from the Eighth Congressional District:

Frederick	336	433	932	444
Clark	937	370	601	872
Warren	669	147	665	150
Loudoun	1,549	996	1,451	1,450
Alex. a. co.	124	456	125	455
Fairfax	1,014	1,127	1,003	1,132
Fauquier	1,708	1,205	1,622	1,244
Rappahannock	670	596	656	513
Madison	830	474	817	481
Orange	864	793	856	794
Culpeper	1,036	1,011	1,021	1,021
Alex. a. city	1,353	1,325	1,334	1,334
Winchester	422	335	413	339
Total	11,782	9,178	11,506	9,729

Huntton's majority, 2,604; Greeley's, 1,777; Walker's, 4,736. Huntton received 276 more votes than Greeley, and Grant 351 more than Daniels.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—The Synod of Virginia, embracing the churches in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in the United States, will convene in this city at the Franklin street Church on Wednesday next. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Haury, of Va., at half-past seven o'clock P. M. The only churches in this city connected with this body are the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Lefevre, and the Franklin-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. U. Murkland, pastor. The Synod is composed of 194 presbyteries 194 ministers, 257 churches, 18,590 communicants, 54 candidates in preparation for the ministry, a Theological Seminary at Hampden Sidney, having 60 students. Each ordained minister is a member of the body, and each church entitled to be represented by a ruling elder. It is expected that there will be between two and three hundred members in attendance, embracing some of the most gifted ministers in Virginia.—*Baltimore Sun*.

SAMPLE DEALERS.—In the Court of Appeals sitting in Richmond, on Saturday, the Attorney General made a short argument in the case of Speer vs. the Commonwealth. This case involves the constitutionality of the statute of selling goods by sample on the part of the non-resident merchants. It comes from Alexandria, where Speer was arrested and fined under the statute, for selling goods by sample. In the case of Ward vs. Ward, reported in 12th Wallace, the United States Supreme Court decided that the statute of Maryland in regard to sample merchants was unconstitutional, and upon that decision the appellant in this case chiefly relies. It is an important subject, and will receive due consideration and be decided by a full court.

NAVAL ACADEMY.—And they propose to remove the Naval Academy to Alexandria. This is very good news. The Annapolis institution and the canal through to the Ohio, and the navy-yard made the principal place of construction, and the quarries of Richmond furnishing the granite, to rebuild Boston and for the public buildings at Washington, the prospect brightens before the Old Mother of States.—*Richmond Enquirer*.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, Nov. 18, 1872.

FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$7.00	@	7.25
Extra.....	8.00	@	8.25
Family.....	9.00	@	10.00
Family choice.....	10.00	@	10.50
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1.45	@	1.60
Fair to good.....	1.40	@	1.55
Good to prime.....	1.75	@	1.80
Prime to choice red.....	1.80	@	1.85
Choice white.....	0.00	@	1.90
CORN, white.....	0.59	@	0.61
Mixed.....	0.58	@	0.60
Yellow.....	0.58	@	0.60
RYE.....	0.80	@	0.90
OATS.....	0.45	@	0.48
BUTTER, prime.....	0.05	@	0.08
Common to middling.....	0.08	@	0.12
EGGS.....	0.32	@	0.33
TURKEYS.....	0.16	@	0.18
CHICKENS, dressed.....	3.00	@	4.00
IRISH POTATOES.....	0.80	@	0.90
ONIONS.....	1.00	@	1.25
TIMOTHY SEED.....	4.00	@	4.25
BACON, Hams, country.....	0.10	@	0.12
Sides.....	0.11	@	0.11 1/2
Shoulders.....	0.07	@	0.07 1/2
LARD.....	6.50	@	7.00
DRESSED HOGS.....	6.50	@	7.00
GREEN APPLES, per bbl.....	2.00	@	3.75
CHESTNUTS.....	1.50	@	2.00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7.50	@	9.00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	9.50	@	10.00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8.50	@	9.00
Lump.....	5.00	@	5.25
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1.75	@	1.80
Fine.....	2.80	@	3.00
Turk's Island unwashed.....	0.45	@	0.50
WOOL, common unwashed.....	0.50	@	0.55
Washed.....	0.50	@	0.55
Merino, unwashed.....	0.30	@	0.35
Merino, washed.....	0.40	@	0.45
HAY, per ton from the cars.....	30.00	@	35.00

REMARKS.—The market for Wheat is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 356 bushels white and 2367 of red, with sales of the former at 17 1/2 and 187 for prime, and of the latter at 130, 140 and 160 for common to fair, 165, 170 and 175 for medium to good, and 177, 178, 180, 185 and 187 for very good to strictly prime samples. Corn is more active at an advance of 2c on the closing quotations of last week; offerings of 40 bushels white, 48 of mixed and 108 of yellow, with sales of white at 62, new mixed at 55, old do. at 60, and new yellow at 55. Oats are steady, offerings of 340 bushels, with sales at 40. Ear Corn brought \$2 75 per barrel.